In the Claims

- 1. (currently amended) A method of production of objects from thermosetting resin according to the comprising following stages:
 - a- preparation of preparing a formulation based on thermosetting materials;
 - b- recovery recovering and optional storage of optionally storing the prepared formulation prepared in a; and
 - c- production of producing finished objects by processing of the product obtained in b step (b) by the processing techniques that are usually restricted to thermoplastics.
- 2. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein a formulation is prepared by extrusion, calendering or dissolution in a reactor, said formulation comprising:
- from 1 to 80 wt.% of the total weight of the formulation, of a rheology-regulating agent (I) comprising at least one block copolymer selected from the S-B-M, B-M and M-B-M block copolymers in which:
 - each block is joined to the next by a covalent bond or by an intermediate molecule joined to one of the blocks by a covalent bond and to the other block by another covalent bond,
 - M is a homopolymeric PMMA or a copolymer comprising at least 50 wt.% of methyl methacrylate,
 - B is incompatible with the thermosetting resin and with block M and its glass transition temperature Tg is below the service temperature of the thermoset,
 - S is incompatible with the thermosetting resin, block B and block M and its
 Tg or its melting point Tm is above the Tg of B,
- from 20 to 99 wt.% of the total weight of the formulation, of at least one thermosetting material (II),
- from 0 to 50 wt.% of the total weight of the formulation, of at least one thermoplastic material (III),

wherein the formulation can additionally contain optionally comprise organic and inorganic

fillers such as selected from the group consisting of fibers, pigments, UV absorbers and/or and fillers for improving fire resistance.

- 3. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that wherein in the course of stage (a) the thermosetting material (II) is mixed with the agent (I) in processing conditions with slow reaction kinetics of (II), then in a second stage in which reaction is initiated by raising the temperature or by any other means.
- 4. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 2 or 3, characterized in that wherein the M blocks of the block copolymers comprise PMMA that is at least 60% syndiotactic. to at least 60%.
- 5. (currently amended) The method as claimed in one of the claims 2 to 4 claim 2, characterized in that wherein the M blocks of the block copolymers comprise reactive one or more monomers, advantageously selected from the group consisting of glycidyl methacrylate, tert-butyl methacrylate or and acrylic acid.
- 6. (currently amended) The method as claimed in one of the claims 2 to 5 claim 2, characterized in that wherein the Tg of the B blocks of the block copolymers is below $0^{\circ}C_{5}$ and preferably below $40^{\circ}C$.
- 7. (currently amended) The method as claimed in one of the claims 2 to 6 claim 2, characterized in that wherein the B blocks of the block copolymers are mainly comprised of polybutadiene-1,4.
- 8. (currently amended) The method as claimed in one of the claims 2 to 7 claim 2, characterized in that wherein the dienes of the B block are hydrogenated.
- 9. (currently amended) The method as claimed in one of the claims 2 to 6 claim 2, characterized in that wherein the B block comprises poly(butyl acrylate).
- 10. (currently amended) The method as claimed in one of the claims 2 to 9 claim 2, characterized in that wherein the Tg or the Tm of S is above 23°C and preferably above 50°C.

11. (currently amended) The method as claimed in one of the claims 2 to 10 claim 2, characterized in that wherein S is polystyrene.

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- 12. (currently amended) The method as claimed in one of the claims 2 to 11 claim 2, characterized in that wherein the number-average molecular weight of the block copolymers ean be is between 10000 g/mol and 500000 g/mol.
- 13. (currently amended) The method as claimed in one of the claims 2 to 12 claim 2, characterized in that wherein the number-average molecular weight of the block copolymers can be is between 20000 g/mol and 200000 g/mol.
- 14. (currently amended) The method as claimed in one of the claims 2 to 13 claim 2, characterized in that wherein the proportion of agent (I) is from 1 to 35% for respectively 99 to 65% of (II). and advantageously from 8 to 32% for respectively 92 to 68% of (II).
- 15. (currently amended) The method as claimed in one of the claims 2 to 14 claim 2, characterized in that wherein the regulating agent (I) comprises at least one of the block copolymers M-B-M, S-B-M and at least one polymer selected from core-shells (A), functionalized elastomers, S-B block copolymers and ATBN or CTBN reactive rubbers.
- 16. (currently amended) The method as claimed in one of the claims 2 to 15 claim 2, characterized in that wherein the blocks S and B of the S-B diblock are those of claims 7 to 11 is selected from the group consisting of polybutadiene-1,4, denes that are hydrogenated, and poly(butyl acrylate), and the S of the S-B diblock is selected from the group consisting of an S having a Tg or a Tm of above 23°C, and polystyrene.
- 17. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 16, eharacterized in that wherein the S-B diblock has a number-average molecular weight between 10000 g/mol and 500000 g/mol.
- 18. (currently amended) The method as claimed in one of the claims 2 to 17 claim 2, characterized in that wherein the impact modifier comprises at least one S-B-M block

copolymer and at least one S-B block copolymer.

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- 19. (currently amended) The method as claimed in one of the claims 2 to 18 claim 2, eharacterized in that wherein the impact modifier comprises at least one S-B-M block copolymer and at least one core-shell polymer (A).
- 20. (currently amended) The method as claimed in one of the claims 2 to 19 claim 2, eharacterized in that wherein the impact modifier comprises at least one S-B-M block copolymer, at least one ATBN or CTBN reactive rubber and optionally an S-B block copolymer.
- 21. (currently amended) The method as claimed in one of the claims 2 to 20 claim 2, eharacterized in that wherein all or part of the S-B-M triblock is replaced with an M-S-B-S-M or M-B-S-B-M pentablock.
- 22. (currently amended) The method as claimed in one of the claims 2 to 21 claim 2, characterized in that wherein the thermosetting resin is a thermosetting epoxy resin and a hardener.
- 23. (currently amended) The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that wherein the product obtained in b is in the form of granules.
- 24. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 23, characterized in that wherein the granules are stored without time limitation.
- 25. (currently amended) The method as claimed in one of the claims 1 to 22 claim 1, characterized in that wherein the product obtained in b is in the form of sheet.
- 26. (currently amended) The method as claimed in one of the claims 1 to 22 claim 1, characterized in that wherein the product obtained in b is in the form of film.
- 27. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 27 or 28, characterized in that wherein the sheet or film is stored without time limitation at a temperature below 0°C.

- 28. (canceled)
- 29. (canceled)
- 30. (canceled)
- 31. (canceled)
- 32. (canceled)
- 33. (canceled)
- 34. (canceled)
- 35. (canceled)
- 36. (new) A finished object, produced by the method of claim 1 comprising a tube, a plate, a sheet, or a film.
- 37. (new) The finished object, produced by the method of claim 1 comprising a tube for high-pressure or high-temperature applications, a plate for use in thermoforming a part for use in the automobile industry, a sheet for use in electrical or electronic applications, or a film for use in coating applications.